BEGIN — JANUARY 23, 1961

A86
NIGHT LEAD STEVENSON (260)
BY WILLIAM N. OATIS
30.24
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JAN. 23 (AP)-ADLAI E. STEVENSON PRESENTED CREDENTIALS TODAY AS THE UNITED STATES' NEW CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SMILED, JOKED AND WAS APPLAUDED BY U.N. EMPLOYES.

ARRIVING IN A SNOWSTORM AT NOON, STEVENSON WAS ASKED HOW HE LIKED HIS NEW JOB. HE SAID "I THINK I'M GOING TO LIKE IT BETTER THAN THE WEATHER." WHEN PHOTOGRAPHERS HELD HIM FOR MORE PICTURES, HE REMARKED "I THOUGHT THE INAUGURATION WAS OVER."

STEVENSON WALKED INTO THE U.N. SECRETARIAT BUILDING, TOOK AN ELEVATOR TO THE 38TH FLOOR, HANDED HIS CREDENTIALS TO SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD AND STAYED FOR AN HOUR'S PRIVATE TALK. HE WAS ESCORTED BY THE U.N.'S CHIEF OF PROTOCOL, FRENCH COUNT JEHAN DE NOUE.

AS HE PASSED THROUGH THE LOBBY ON THE WAY OUT, ABOUT 100 U.N. EMPLOYES OF VARIOUS NATIONALITIES GAVE HIM TWO 10-SECOND BURSTS OF APPLAUSE. HE WAS SMILING, RUDDY AND HEALTHY-LOOKING, A DIPLOMAT'S SILVERY TIE SHOWING ABOVE HIS BLUE OVERCOAT COLLAR.

STEVENSON TOLD ABOUT 40 REPORTERS HE HAD HAD A VERY GOOD TALK WITH HAMMARSKJOLD ON PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE U.S. DELEGATION. HE SAID HE WOULD LUNCH WITH HAMMARSKJOLD WEDNESDAY AND HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THURSDAY.

WHEN A CORRESPONDENT ASKED HIM FOR A "POLITICAL WEATHER FORECAST," HE REPLIED, "I HAVE A LOT MORE CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS THAN I HAVE IN THE FUTURE OF THE WEATHER."

HE SPENT THE MORNING AND AFTERNOON IN CONFERENCES AT U.S. DELEGATION HEADQUARTERS. HE PLANNED TO MOVE TONIGHT INTO THE EIGHT-ROOM, 42ND-FLOOR SUITE IN THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL TOWERS ON PARK AVENUE THAT THE UNITED STATES RENTS FOR THE HEAD OF ITS U.N. DELEGATION. STEVENSON ALSO GETS $27,000 A YEAR.

WITH HIM ON HIS TRIP HERE WERE CHARLES D. COOK, COUNSELLOR, CHARLES P. NOYES, ON STEVENSON'S PERSONAL STAFF; WILLIAM BLAIR JR., OF STEVENSON'S CHICAGO LAW FIRM, AND FRANCIS W. CARPENTER, DIRECTOR OF PRESS SERVICES FOR THE DELEGATION.

WHEN HE ARRIVED, HE WAS MET BY HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON JR. OF CHICAGO; HER SISTER, MRS. GEORGE WALDO EMERSON OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS., AND A YOUNG FRIEND, SCHOOLGIRL CINDY MARTIN OF CHICAGO. HE KISSED THE TWO WOMEN ON THE CHEEK.

AN ACQUAINTANCE SAID NOYES, AN ADVISER IN THE U.S. DELEGATION FROM 1946 TO 1951, WOULD BECOME COUNSELLOR TO STEVENSON. LATIN-AMERICAN SOURCES HERE SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD PHILIP D. BONSAL, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES SINCE HIS RECALL FROM CUBA, WOULD BECOME STEVENSON'S DEPUTY.
KS819PES

B18 (Q)
ALL POINTS (320)
30.24
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, JAN. 23 (AP)-JUSTICE MINISTER OFFICIALS SAID TODAY FORMER SS CAPT. FRANK NOVAK COULD BE SENT TO ISRAEL TO TESTIFY AT THE TRIAL OF HIS WARTIME SUPERIOR, LT. COL. ADOLF EICHMANN.

THEY SAID THAT ALTHOUGH AUSTRIA AND ISRAEL HAVE NO EXTRADITION AGREEMENT, NOVAK COULD BE SURRENDERED TO THE ISRAELIS IN TIME FOR THE TRIAL OF EICHMANN IN MARCH ON CHARGES OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE KILLING OF SIX MILLION JEWS IN HITLER'S DEATH CAMPS.

ONE JUSTICE SOURCE SAID ISRAELI OFFICIALS WILL BE ALLOWED TO TAKE PART IN THE QUESTIONING OF NOVAK BY AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES.

THE SAME ASSISTANCE WILL BE EXTENDED TO WEST GERMAN AUTHORITIES. JUSTICE OFFICIALS IN WEST GERMANY SAY THEY WILL LEAVE HIS TRIAL TO AUSTRIA IF IT IS DETERMINED HE IS AN AUSTRIAN CITIZEN.

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ARRESTED FRIDAY, NOVAK ADMITTED HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL JEWISH MIGRATION BUREAUS IN PRAGUE AND VIENNA IN 1938-39 AND ONCE SERVED AT EICHMANN'S HEADQUARTERS, THE CENTRAL REICH SECURITY OFFICE. THIS OFFICE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROGRAM TO ANNIHILATE ALL JEWS IN NAZI TERRITORY.

ACCORDING TO RECORDS PROVIDED BY THE WEST GERMAN AUTHORITIES, NOVAK ALSO WAS A MEMBER OF EICHMANN'S SPECIAL STAFF AT BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, WHICH ORGANIZED THE MASS DEPORTATION OF JEWS TO THE NAZI DEATH CAMPS.

POLICE SAID NOVAK DENIED HE HAD ANY PART IN THE EXTERMINATIONS AND WAS ONLY IN CHARGE OF TECHNICAL DETAILS CONCERNING TRANSPORTATION.

JUSTICE OFFICIALS SAID INVESTIGATION WILL ESTABLISH WHETHER NOVAK WILL HAVE TO STAND TRIAL IN AUSTRIA FOR WAR CRIMES.

IF CONVICTED, HE MIGHT FACE A DEATH SENTENCE. AUSTRIA HAS ABOLISHED THE DEATH SENTENCE EXCEPT FOR WAR CRIMES.

INVESTIGATION ALSO INVOLVES NOVAK'S CITIZENSHIP. AN AUSTRIAN BY BIRTH, HE JOINED THE NAZI PARTY IN 1930 AND FLED TO GERMANY AFTER PARTICIPATION IN THE ABORTIVE 1934 NAZI COUP. HE JOINED THE AUSTRIAN LEGION OF ESCAPED NAZIS, OBTAINED GERMAN CITIZENSHIP AND THEREBY LOST HIS AUSTRIAN CITIZENSHIP.

AT THE END OF THE WAR NOVAK RETURNED TO AUSTRIA WHERE HE LIVED UNDER A FALSE NAME. IN 1957, WHEN HE FOUND OUT HE WAS NOT ON A LIST OF WANTED WAR CRIMINALS, HE APPLIED FOR AND WAS GRANTED RENATURLIZATION.
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A47 (LX)
(250)
1961
30.24
BY REINHOLD ENSZ
MOSCOW, JAN. 23 (AP)-MIKHAIL SUSLOV, ONE OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY'S TOP THEORETICIANS, HAS CALLED AGAIN FOR ADOPTION OF PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S PLAN FOR UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT TO "ABOLISH THE VERY POSSIBILITY OF WAGING WARS."

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS GAVE NO INDICATION THAT SUSLOV, IN HIS SPEECH TO THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE JAN. 18, PROPOSED ANY SYSTEM OF CHECKS OR INSPECTIONS SUCH AS THE WEST DEMANDS.

"THE TIME HAS COME," SUSLOV SAID, "WHEN IT IS POSSIBLE TO CURB THE ATTEMPTS OF IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS TO TOUCH OFF A WORLD WAR, WHEN IT IS POSSIBLE TO AVERT IT."

SUSLOV REPORTED TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ON LAST NOVEMBER'S SUMMIT MEETING IN MOSCOW OF WORLD COMMUNIST LEADERS. HE REITERATED THE POSITION TAKEN AT THAT CONFERENCE BY KHRUSHCHEV--THAT WAR IS NOT INEVITABLE.

"ALTHOUGH THE NATURE OF IMPERIALISM HAS NOT CHANGED," HE SAID, "MIGHTY FORCES HAVE NOW EMERGED CAPABLE OF FOILING ITS AGGRESSIVE PLANS."

SUSLOV'S ATTACK ON "IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS" AVOIDED ANY DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE UNITED STATES, NOW UNDER THE FIRST WEEK OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ADMINISTRATION. KHRUSHCHEV HAS EXPRESSED THE HOPE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WILL IMPROVE NOW THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS LEFT OFFICE.

PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY'S OFFICIAL ORGAN, TOLD ITS READERS MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WANT A NEW POLICY TOWARD THE SOVIET UNION.

SUSLOV SAID COMMUNIST NATIONS NOW ACCOUNT FOR APPROXIMATELY 35 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, AND COUNTRIES LIBERATED FROM COLONIAL POWERS OR RIGHTING FOR INDEPENDENCE FOR ANOTHER 40 PER CENT. THE "IMPERIALIST POWERS" CAN CLAIM ONLY 25 PER CENT, HE SAID.

"RAGE AS OUR OPPONENTS MAY," HE ADDED, "IT IS NOW CLEARER THAN EVER BEFORE THAT THE FUTURE BELONGS TO COMMUNISM."
G50SAES

A101

(170) 30.24

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 23 (AP)-THE ORDER TO INDUSTRIALIST ALFRIED KRUPP TO DISPOSE OF HIS COAL AND STEEL HOLDINGS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

THE SUSPENSION WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE FIVE NATION COMMISSION THAT WAS SET UP TO DEAL WITH THE ORDER. NO REASON FOR ITS DECISION WAS GIVEN.

AFTER WORLD WAR II THE ALLIES DECIDED KRUPP SHOULD BE MADE TO BREAK UP HIS INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE SO THAT IT COULD NOT SERVE AGAIN AS A SOURCE OF GERMAN WAR STRENGTH. THE DIVESTMENT ORDER WAS TO HAVE GONE INTO EFFECT JAN. 31, 1959.

KRUPP WON TWO PREVIOUS EXTENSIONS ON THE PLEA THAT HE COULD NOT FIND A GERMAN BUYER WITH ENOUGH MONEY TO RID HIM OF HIS HUGE RHEINHAUSEN STEEL PLANT. CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER IS IN FAVOR OF DROPPING THE ORDER ALTOGETHER.

THE SPECIAL COMMISSION DEALING WITH KRUPP IS MADE UP OF THREE WEST GERMANS, ONE DELEGATE EACH FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE, AND A SWISS CHAIRMAN.

IT AGREED ON THE LATEST EXTENSION, TO RUN UNTIL JAN. 31, 1962, AT A MEETING IN BONN JAN. 13, BUT DID NOT MAKE THE AGREEMENT PUBLIC UNTIL THE GOVERNMENTS INVOLVED WERE NOTIFIED.

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1961

30.24

(150)

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 23 (AP)-THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WEST GERMANY'S SECOND LARGEST, TODAY DECLARED ITS SUPPORT OF CLAIMS BY EXPELLED GERMANS THAT THEY SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THE SUDETENLAND.

PRIOR TO WORLD WAR II THIS AREA, THEN PART OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA BUT HEAVILY POPULATED BY GERMANS, WAS TAKEN OVER BY HITLER WITH THE AGREEMENT OF BRITISH PRIME MINISTER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

AT THE END OF THE WAR THE SUDETENLAND WAS RETURNED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHICH THEN EXPELLED ABOUT 2 1/2 MILLION SUDETEN GERMANS. MOST OF THEM RESETTLED IN WEST GERMANY.

1961

THE RULING COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TOOK ITS STAND AFTER A WEEKEND MEETING WITH THE SUDETEN GERMAN ASSOCIATION. THEIR JOINT STATEMENT SAID THE SUDDEN QUESTION COULD NOT BE REGARDED "AS SETTLED BY THE EXPULSION OF THE SUDETEN GERMANS. IT SAID GERMANS "HAVE A RIGHT TO LIVE IN THE HOMELAND."

BUT THE STATEMENT INSISTED THAT THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM MUST BE ACHIEVED "BY A PEACEFUL ROAD."

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End Jan 23, 1960